

Crossfield Chronicle

The District Booster



VOL. XXXII. No. 41

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, CANADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1938

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR

LAUT & CO.

The Very Best at a Little Less

SOCKEYE SALMON, red, 1-2 size, 2 tins for	35c
FANCY SOCKEYE, flat tins, 2 tins for	45c
PINK SALMON, tall tins, 2 tins for	25c
FANCY PINK, tall tins, each	15c
BAKE EASY, 1-lb. cartons, each	15c
PURE PORK SAUSAGE, 1-lb. cans, each	25c
TOMATO JUICE, 17-oz. cans, each	10c
TOMATO JUICE, fancy quality, 27 1-2 oz. tins, 2 for	25c
LUSHUS JELLY DESSERT, with fortified fruit flavour, 3 packets for	25c
HONEY—NEW CROP—1938.	
Sanitary Package, 1-lb. container	15c
Creamed "	20c
Chunks, 12-oz. tumbler	25c
Extracted, 16-oz. glass jar	25c
Chunks, 20-oz. gem sealer	40c
Extracted, 20-oz. "	35c
" 40-oz. "	60c
CLASSIC CLEANSER, purifies as it cleans, 3 cans for	23c
D-B CLEANING PASTE, excellent for greasy hands and household purposes, 2 tins for	35c
GLYCERINE PUMICE SOAP, pure and cleansing, 2 cakes for	25c
FRESH FRUITS & VEGETABLES IN SEASON	

Regular Meeting Village Council

'Cyclists Will Be Prosecuted'
Said Council Tuesday
Evening Last

ROUTINE BUSINESS

Although most of the business at the last council meeting, held in the Fire Hall Tuesday evening, September 6th, was of a routine nature, the fact that children will persist in cycling on sidewalks, which is a great risk to the lives of tiny tots and even grown-ups, was discussed, and it was decided to take immediate action.

From now on, any who are found cycling on sidewalks, will be brought before the Police Magistrate and fined.

The mayor and councillors deemed this the final decision. Law and order must be adhered to, and will be strongly enforced.

The tax sale, which is to be held on October 3rd, was brought up and discussed, and will be advertised in the next edition of the Chronicle. Those interested will be notified immediately.

U.G.G. Elevator Changes Agents

J. T. Davis informed us Wednesday that he will leave shortly for Drumheller, where he will assist his brother, whose health warrants assistance, in his oil distributing business.

Mr. Davis came to Crossfield with Mrs. Davis, from Penhold, about two years ago. Both have made a number of lasting friends and they will be greatly missed in town and community. Mr. Davis will leave in about two or three weeks and Mrs. Davis will follow in about a month.

Mr. G. M. Huston, who, for the past eight years has operated the U.G.G. elevator at Allingham, will succeed Mr. Davis, and is moving into one of the Stevens houses this week.

It is hoped that the new agent will be rendered the support Mr. Davis has had, and we extend greetings to Mr. Huston and his family, hoping they will feel quite at home among us.

Squeak in Truck Causes Thinking

Not being accustomed to a squeak in his International truck, and perhaps applying a keen ear to what might lead to a new one, or else a great deal of mechanical power expended, J. Scholfield stopped in front of the Chronicle Office Tuesday afternoon to show us what had aroused his curiosity. Seldom is one confronted with such incidents. However, the noise is no more, and all that was required, was to raise the seat, only to find a nest of seven newly-born, squeaking mice.

Grain Yield Good In the District

Although some damage was done by hail this summer, crop conditions are good and the yield is much better than at first expected. J. Reeves of the P. S. H. elevator, informed us on Wednesday, that H. T. Stewart brought in some wheat from a crop that had been swathed and combined, which yielded 48 bushels to the acre.

Even in dried out areas, from reports, good crops are more plentiful this year than they have been for years.

Perhaps prosperity is ours once again, and then we can face the winter with a bit more ease.

Village, School Tax Notices Now Mailed

Village Council and School Board Urge Taxpayers to
Take 10 P. Discount

IMPROVEMENTS MADE

The tax notices of both the village and school are out, and once again the Council and School Board are giving a 10 percent discount on all taxes paid on or about October 1st.

We feel that this generous offer should assist the taxpayers to pay their dues, especially as the district has a bountiful harvest.

We should all be aware that improvements to the village cannot be carried out unless the citizens make an effort to co-operate by meeting their taxes.

With the high standard that our local school has attained during the last few years, it is a great credit to the principal and the teachers, that we now have engaged in educating our children.

It is not our wish to overlook the co-operation shown between the school trustees and the teaching staff, which has also assisted in bringing our school into the high position it now occupies in the province.

June Exam. Results

GRADE VII

Class	Honors
Marjory Gordon	A
Gladys Gilchrist	A
Vida McMillan	A
James Stevens	A
Allan Sharp	A
Elsie Mossop	A
Charles Russell	A

GRADE VIII

Class	Honors
Nora Fleming	A
June Patmore	A
Lester Hopper	A
Cecil Walker	B
Josephine Waterhouse	B

Mrs. J. A. Emery

GRADE IX

(Credit System)

94 pc. A Basis 20 pc. Honours

GRADE X

(Credit System)

95 pc. A Basis 36 pc. Honours

GRADE XI

(Credit and Unit System)

95 pc. A Basis 10 pc. Honours

GRADE XII

(Unit System)

93 pc. pass 13 pc. Honours

W. K. Gish, Principal

Joint Farewell and Birthday Party

Friday evening last, September 2, some 28 young people gathered at the Rev. Pickford home to honour Miss Alma Gordon, who leaves this week for Calgary, where she will attend the Carbutt Business College, and Clarence Wall, who celebrated his umpteenth birthday.

Supper was served at 7:30, after which a few testimonies and songs were enjoyed.

Miss Gordon was presented with a lovely pair of "Kid" gloves and a fountain pen. She thanked her many friends for the kindnesses shown her during her sojourn in Crossfield, and assured them that they would always be remembered by her. Thus an enjoyable evening came to a close.

Local Gasoline Truck

Overturms on West Road

Henry Johnson, driver of the Crossfield Garage gasoline truck, was returning from a delivery out west, when, one mile south and three miles west of town, the lights went out and the truck rolled into the ditch.

The radiator and cab of the truck were badly smashed up, and Henry got away with only a few minor scratches.

A new truck has taken the place of the old Reo.

Co-Operative U.F.A. Store

CROSSFIELD

PHONE 21

PUMPKIN, 2 large tins	25c
GREEN PLUME PRUNES, 5 lbs.	55c
PURE PLUM JAM, 4-lb. tin	45c
" PEACH "	45c
" GREEN GAGE JAM, 4-lb. tin	45c
TOMATO JUICE, 20-oz. tins	11c
PREPARED MUSTARD, 31 1-2 oz. glass jars	35c
SQUIRREL PEANUT BUTTER, 32-oz. sealers	45c
SALMON, good pink, 2 tins	25c
Try Our FRESH GROUND COFFEE, 1b 25c	
BOWL SETS, 5-pc.	79c
SALAD SET, bowl and two servers	49c
WATER SET, jug and 6 tumblers	\$1.29
6 PYREX CUSTARD CUPS and RACK	59c
FLY COILS, 3-doz. box	55c
POT CLEANERS, 2 for	15c

"Where QUALITY and PRICES Meet"

CROSSFIELD TRANSFER

Fully Licensed Haulers



"THE HAUL MARK OF SERVICE"

Daily Service: Crossfield and Calgary.

INSURED LOADS

Heavy Hauling and Trailer Hauling.

SPECIAL WINCH SERVICE FOR TURNING OR RAISING

HEAVY LOADS

M. PATMORE Phone 62 Crossfield

Calgary Phone—M-1826

WANTED—

WASHINGS TO DO !

HERE'S OUR PROPOSITION ! We'll send a G-E Washer to your home without cost or obligation. You'll see how it does all the hard work of washing—quickly and efficiently. How clothes come out whiter and brighter. How the G-E Activator safely cleanses the most dainty lingerie... yet thoroughly washes play suits and work clothes. How the one control Lovell Safety Wringer saves drying time. How the long life zone adds life to your clothes... and life to the washer. We'll show you proof that the G-E Washer saves its own cost and money besides. Then you make your own decision.

Models from \$79.95 up

BANNISTER ELECTRIC

Phone 34

Crossfield

Everything is

O K

with a new set of

"ATLAS" Tires

and an "ATLAS" Battery

Purity "99" and Straight-Run Gas

For a lasting overhaul job on
your Car, Truck or Tractor
and Efficient, Friendly
Service, visit the ---

O K GARAGE

24-Hour Service

E. W. HOOVER, Prop.

PHONE 6 FOR YOUR TRUCKING PROBLEMS

IMPORTANT HIGH SCHOOL NOTICE!!!

School Districts and parents sending pupils to the Crossfield High School from outside points are to be guided accordingly:

For Grades IX to XI inclusive, the fee charged will be \$30.00, or \$3.00 per month for the school year 1938-39, payable by the District, parent or lawful guardian, as the case may be.

For Grade XII the fee will be \$50.00, or \$10.00 per unit, payable by the parent or lawful guardian.

All fees to be paid as follows: One half on October 1st and one half in January of the New Year.

Outside pupils must present a letter to the Principal, informing the District as to who will be responsible for the required fee. Payments can be made through the Principal or the Secretary.

By Order of the School Board,

T. TREDAWAY, Secretary-Treasurer

Screen Windows and Doors !!

A home properly equipped throughout with Screens, ensures real summer comfort indoors. Keep out Flies and other

insect Pests with good Screens from our Yard.

Fix up your home Now with Screens

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

MEMBER W.R.L.A.

TELEPHONE 15

"A bigger plug—
and Sweet
as a Nut!"

BIG BEN

The PERFECT Chewing Tobacco

Colonization Again

With the recent appearance in this country of Sir Henry Page Croft, Bart., C.M.G., M.P., in the interests of assisted British migration to Western Canada on colonization basis, the question of immigration to the west on considerable scale, which has lain dormant for some months, has again become an issue.

In view of Sir Henry's aspirations to get things moving in the hope of British settlers being brought out to this country by next year, it is highly probable that a good deal more of the proposals of the committee in England, which seeks British government financial backing, will be heard during the next few months.

With some of the arguments advanced by Sir Henry and endorsed by Sir Edward Beatty, president of the C.P.R., and J. S. Hungarford, chairman and president of the Canadian National Railways, there will be little, if any dispute, but whether or not the time is ripe for colonization of considerable numbers in the agricultural sections of the prairie provinces from Great Britain or any other country is another question altogether.

More Revenues Needed

Few, if any will be prepared to contradict Sir Henry's dictum that there is room and a need for a larger population in the prairie provinces, when it is remembered that the railways need more revenues—a point not overlooked by Sir Edward Beatty—and when it is pointed out that other costly facilities, such as highways, have been provided for a much greater population than now exists in these provinces.

It will be conceded by almost anyone that if the overhead costs of these and other facilities could be divided among a greater number of occupants of the land the burdens of taxation, freight charges and other imposts would be lightened for all, provided there is a sufficient margin of profit in the pursuit of agriculture to meet these assessments and obligations.

Neither will there be any quarrel with the suggestion of Sir Henry and his supporters in this country that it is highly desirable that the lack of population as far as possible be met by settlers from Great Britain who in the past have proved themselves adaptable to new conditions and who may be regarded as the standard bearers of those ideals which have been adopted and are being fostered as the lode star of this country's destiny. Again, however, should be added the proviso—"if and when the time is ripe."

It is also quite true, as pointed out by Sir Henry, that many of the best settlers in the earlier years were not life long agriculturists but they made good despite this apparent handicap. The inference, however, that because this was done in the past "men of character and determination" but without knowledge or experience can make themselves self-sustaining within a two-year period does not take into consideration the complexities that agriculture has assumed in this country since the days when the soil had only to be "riched in the spring" to bring forth bounteous harvests in the fall.

The statement also does not take into consideration the further fact that the great majority of the "tinkers and tailors and soldiers and sailors" who came out by the trainload in the halcyon days, nor their descendants, occupy to-day the lands they or their parents originally homesteaded. A very large percentage sold their holdings as soon as possible after they had proved up and many returned to their former avocations in the cities, or took up some other calling elsewhere.

With the necessity to-day for adding the cost of purchased land against the settlers, the lack of experience and knowledge of the problems to be faced, with the complex character of the industry itself to-day as compared with the ease of culture in the earlier years of settlement, the problem of wresting a living from the soil plus a margin of profit in the days when dust and grasshoppers did not corrupt and when drought did not rob the farmer of the proceeds of his labor, is a very different one.

Greater Stabilization Needed

There are not lacking signs that the scourge of drought is at last passing from the western picture and it appears evident that the rust mites have been licked, but in some sections of the west grasshopper invasions have taken heavy toll of the farmer's crops and this year, the worst in the history of the affected area, it is estimated that the insects in the space of three weeks have stolen \$18,000,000 from the pockets of Saskatchewan farmers; and there is no guarantee that the infestation may not be worse next year and cover areas unrivaled in 1937.

Until agriculture has become somewhat more stabilized, trends a little better defined and the industry shows definite signs of emerging from the doldrums which has beset it in recent years, it would seem inadvisable and even unkindly to permit colonization on considerable scale on the part of a large number who are not fitted to cope with conditions and who are expected to become self supporting in two or even in three or four years.

Training Ship Lost

The Hamburg American Line announced it had given up as lost its cadet training ship, Admiral Karpfanger, missing in Antarctic waters with a crew of 60 for six months. The ship was last reported Feb. 8 leaving the South Australian port of Germein. It was believed the vessel hit an iceberg.

A large oak tree may have enough leaves to cover two acres, if spread in a carpet.

At the first sniffle

... Quick! use this specialized aid for nose and upper throat... where mucus could start. Helps prevent many colds.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Did Not Bother Him

Over-eating isn't considered healthy, but the Duke of Queensland, "Old Q," was the mightiest eater of the 19th century and lived to be 85. His regular day's menu consisted of two breakfasts with a nap in between, two lunches with a half-hour intermission and five other meals.

Magazine "Hygia" states "that rubbing a wart with pennies will cause the wart to disappear is a fallacy." Of course, it is. Everyone knows a wart should be rubbed with a gold ring—or is it a horse chestnut!

Japan controls North China in the same sense as the man who has a bear by the tail controls it.

A bee has two kinds of eyes—three small ones, and two enormous ones.

Mildew can be removed from clothing by soaking the garment in buttermilk! 2271

For World Peace

President Roosevelt's Speech Has Real Significance

The real significance of President Roosevelt's declaration is that it serves notice upon all the world, upon Asia as well as Europe, that the meaning and spirit of the Monroe Doctrine embrace Canada; that a President of the United States has now said, and in the most unmistakable way, what all of us felt and believed, but which some, in other countries, may not have understood. Mr. Roosevelt's statement has another, an even deeper significance. Actually, in its spirit, it means that the United States, in defence of democracy and free institutions, stands and will stand four-square with the democracies of England and France. No more momentous, nor heartening statement has come to a tormented world within the past two decades.

In the chancelleries of Europe's and Asia's dictatorships this statement will make a difference. It has been said often that the United States entered the Great War because of the sinking of the Lusitania. It isn't true. The United States entered the Great War because of the call of the blood; because of the call of common things which the American people thought to-day and have held always, in common with the freedom-loving peoples of the world.

So it would be to-morrow. Let England stand in peril, let all that would go down with her be threatened, and no power nor influence on earth could keep the great sea and the might of the American people from going to her assistance. That truth, little understood sometimes in certain quarters in Europe, perhaps too little understood in certain quarters in England itself, will be better understood hereafter because of President Roosevelt's speech. The understanding of it must make mightily for world peace.—Ottawa Journal.

English And French

Differ Widely In Their Mental Attitude Toward Trouble

The French, as you know, are a logical and therefore a pessimistic race, says Harold Nicolson, in BBC Listener. When an Englishman might say that "things look non too well," the Frenchman actually believes that "the end of the world is due within ten or eleven days' time. Their gloom over the Russo-Japanese dispute (which to many of them—and indeed to some political workers in this country—seemed to indicate that Germany was about to make a pounce at Prague) was as striking in its contrast to the gay and glittering world around them as would be a black crepe strainer on a wedding dress.

The Englishman always has a vague conviction that the worst will not really come to the world. It seldom does. But the Frenchman, whose mind works in terms of cause and effect, is always certain that from evil causes evil effects must inevitably result. And our own optimism, which to us is dim and lovely as the haze over the Weald of Kent, strikes them as childish, unhelpful and slightly irritating.

Has Taste For Libraries

First Lending One Established In Liverpool 180 Years Ago

Liverpool appears to have a taste for libraries. What is claimed to be Europe's first subscription lending library, the noted Liverpool Library, was established there some 180 years ago. Now the city is the home of a new £100,000 library, named after its donor, the late Harold E. Cohen, and given to the University of Liverpool. The library was designed by Harold A. Bod, architect. It has a reading room block of two floors and an eight-floor stack. The building is air-conditioned. At present it accommodates more than 250,000 books. Ultimately, however, its capacity will exceed 750,000 volumes.

Paul Zimmerman of Williamsville, N.Y., drives a 1935 Chevrolet which has since acquired a Stutz radiator, a De Soto body, Auburn brakes, a Chrysler frame and motor and a Plymouth drive shaft.

Conscience is the voice that tells you not to do something after you have done it.

Do This If You're NERVOUS

Don't take chances on harmful opiates and products which you know nothing about. Common sense: Get more fresh air, more sleep, take a little rest, time every day. Famous Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—made especially for women who are nervous and restless—helps nature tone up your system and thus cures nervousness, keeps you healthy and makes life worth living. For over 60 years our women have told us that Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound is just what you need.

Scientist Praises Canada

For Being One Of Few Nations Studying Marine Work

Urgent need for extending oceanographic studies and increasing activities in scientific administration of fisheries to facilitate sea harvest was stressed by Dr. Stanley Kemp before the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Kemp, secretary to the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom, praised Canada for being one of the few nations of the British Commonwealth which has followed this work vigorously. Dr. Kemp said gradual solution of one of the chief problems fluctuation of supply, bound up with as yet little-known submarine conditions, led to belief that soon day regular accurate regional predictions would be possible.

One of the biggest, but probably most mysterious, drifts—the Gulf Stream—was now being studied by Great Britain, the United States, Germany and Denmark, and it was only a matter of time before the main features of circulation in the north Atlantic would be understood.

Reduction In Accidents

Decrease In Motor Fatalities Shown In United States

The U.S. National Safety Council reported that for nine consecutive months—starting last November—there has been an unbroken decrease in motor vehicle fatalities throughout the country from the corresponding months of 1936-37.

The council recorded 23,510 fatalities during the period from October, 1937, through July this year. The reduction in fatalities, or number of lives saved during that time was 5,310.

There were 16,030 fatalities during the first seven months of this year, a reduction of 4,520 from the same period last year, and 2,740 fatalities in July, 1938, as opposed to 3,740 for July last year.

The council credited newspaper safety campaigns for the decrease. Wyoming headed the state honor roll with a 45 per cent. reduction in fatalities from Jan. 1 this year, through July. Pennsylvania and Michigan followed with 39 per cent. decreases.

Forgotten Men

Liberated After Being Held For Twenty Years In Siberia

The fate of 700 "forgotten men," detained for more than 20 years in a Siberian concentration camp, came to light when one of the men, Stanislas Musielinski, returned to his native village in Poland to find his wife remarried with two new children.

The prisoners, who were of German, Polish and Czechoslovak origin, owed their liberty to the Japanese troops who temporarily occupied a Soviet island off the Manchoukou coast during the recent Changkufeng fighting. The Japanese set the men free and arranged for their repatriation.

Returning with 40 of his comrades to Poland, Musielinski went to the village of Gorgos to seek news of his wife. Since he had been reported killed in the Great War, his wife had made a second marriage. Musielinski left for another village rather than trouble the happy family.

Air Tragedy

Loss Of Passenger Plane Held Due To Lack Of Proper Precautions

Failure of the operating company to observe certain precautions was held to be a contributory cause of the loss of a passenger plane and its four occupants on a flight from Vancouver to Zeballos, Vancouver Island, last May, in the report of a transport department inquiry board.

On May 27 a Fairchild plane flown by Pilot L. G. Waagen, with three passengers, disappeared, leaving no trace, between the mainland city and Vancouver Island. There were no eyewitnesses. The wreckage has not been discovered.

While it has been impossible to establish direct cause of the accident the finding of the inquiry was that "contributory causes were failure of the company to organize a proper system of weather reporting on this route, to check the load carried, and to check the experience of the pilot on this particular type of aircraft."

Cowboys Go Mechanical

Cowboys in Oregon have gone mechanical. Tired of prodding cattle up chutes into railroad cars, they invented an electric pole powered by their turbines. Now they sit at controls, instead of the heavy work.

Drive carefully to-day, there is no road back to yesterday.

Save with this
NEW LOW-PRICED
FIRESTONE STANDARD



Firestone
MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

JUST at the time when you need new tires on your car, Firestone makes it possible for you to buy genuine high quality gum-tipped tires at prices that save you real money.

These new Firestone Standard Tires give you everything you need—long, carefree mileage, dependable safety and low cost. Drive in to your nearest Firestone Dealer today and have him put a set of Standards on your car... today's top tire value.

SELECTED RECIPES

WHOLE WHEAT DATE AND NUT BREAD

1 cup white flour
1 teaspoon soda
4 teaspoons baking powder
2 teaspoons salt
2 cups whole wheat flour
1/2 cup brown sugar
1/2 cup Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup
1/2 cup milk
1/2 cup water
1 egg, beaten
1/2 cup broken walnuts
1 cup dates, chopped
2 tablespoons St. Lawrence Double Refined Maize Oil
Sift first four ingredients together. Add whole wheat flour and sugar, walnuts and dates, then the Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup, milk, water, egg and St. Lawrence Maize Oil, and let stand 20 minutes. Heat pan rubbed with St. Lawrence Maize Oil. Bake in slow oven one to one and a half hours.

CABBAGE AND APPLE SALAD

1 package Lemon Jell-O
1 pint hot water
4 teaspoons vinegar
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 cup shredded cabbage
1 cup diced apples
1 cup chopped sweet pickles
Dissolve Jell-O in hot water. Add vinegar and salt. Chill until slightly thickened. Fold in cabbage, apples, and pickles. Turn into individual molds. Chill until firm. Unmold on crisp lettuce. Serves six.

Cut First Alberta Wheat

A farmer in the Edmonton district has the distinction this year of cutting the first wheat in the province. It was a first of winter wheat seed last August. An experience of ten years convinces him that wheat of this type can be grown successfully.

Crocodiles do not swim with their legs, but with their tails.

The nursery rhyme, "Three Blind Mice," is more than 300 years old.

Some species of cockroaches are capable of flying.

WHY DAUGHTER? WHAT IS IT? JOHN WON'T EAT ANY MORE, BOO HOO! WHAT NONSENSE! I'VE WRAPPED IN PARA-SANI! N-N-NO THEY WEREN'T! WELL NO WONDER LEFT-OVERS HAVE TO BE FRESH! DID YOU SAY PARA-SANI? MAKE UP YOUR MIND! PARA-SANI HEAVY WAXED PAPER

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WAREHOUSES AT
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

RAINS CAUSE HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE IN QUEBEC

Quebec.—Darkness settled over the rolling countryside about Quebec, hiding the scenes of desolation and disaster that accompanied a torrential rain storm.

The death toll was set at 11, but officials would not even hazard a guess at the actual damage caused by the rain which battered the province. It would take days, they said, to count the loss.

Reports told only roughly of the tragedy that struck with bewildering suddenness throughout the eastern section of the province within a radius of two-score miles of this historic capital, and word of further damage continued to filter in.

A tumbling cliffside contributed four to the death toll, while the Portneuf river, boiled to flood heights, contributed to the toll. A railway line killed Engineer Ovide Carrier and Fireman Donat Jobidon.

The railway washout, which partly derailed the regular Montreal-Quebec night passenger train, swept away Portneuf, about 40 miles west of the city.

Not far from the derailment, Mrs. George Marcot and four of her children were hurled to death when the black waters of Portneuf river swept away the verandah of their frame home and smashed it against a highway bridge. The house followed shortly after.

On the other side of Quebec city, at least five others were crushed to death when a landslide, let loose by undermining waters, pulverized an eight-suite apartment home in which nearly 50 persons were sleeping. Four bodies were recovered by a squad of provincial police officers and scores of volunteers. More than a dozen persons were injured.

All roads leading out of Quebec were bogged with water. Nearly all neighboring villages reported inundated roads and flooded basements. A small dam gave way at Beaupre, between Quebec and St. Gregoire de Montmorency, where the apartment house was demolished.

Farm crops were beaten to the ground. Numerous small buildings were demolished or swept away by rivulets or streams. From the meandering Laurentian hills the floods were sent pouring into the lowlands. Huge sections of fields were entirely under a foot or so of water.

At Ancienne Lorette, on the Quebec-Montreal highway, a family of nine was rescued by Salter and Harry Carpenter, of Quebec. Salter Carpenter plunged into the icy waters and carried a rope from high ground to the home. Then members of the family were removed by a small boat. Two barns were swept away by the water at St. Casimir. In Portneuf county, and at Ste. Catherine, in the same county, it was reported two small bridges had been carried away in the fourth concession. Roads in the district were flooded and high-way communication with Quebec was interrupted.

All the accidents occurred on the north shore of the St. Lawrence river.

The dead in the St. Gregoire collapse are:

Rosa LaChance; Mrs. Patrick Delisle, 33; Mrs. Corinthe Audet; an unidentified baby.

Drowned when their house was swept away by the Portneuf river torrent were Mrs. George Marcot, Rose Marcot, 20; Bridget Marcot, 14; a boy named Fernand Marcot, a two-month-old baby.

A number of passengers were hurt also as one first class coach left the rails with the engine and two baggage cars at the front end of the train. Their injuries were reported as not serious.

The dozen injured in the St. Gregoire apartment accident were sped into Quebec city by ambulance over rain-washed roads. Some were believed seriously injured.

Will Review Contract

Ottawa.—Hon. Ian Mackenzie, minister of national defence, through his secretary announced the Bren machine gun contract given John Inglis Company, Limited, Toronto, "will be fully reviewed before the house of commons public accounts committee."

Sets Glider Record

Shrewsbury, Shropshire, Eng.—A young officer of the fleet air arm, with only five days' gliding experience, has broken the English single-seater gliding record. A. N. Young, 22, remained in the air for 15½ hours, breaking the existing record of 80 minutes. "It was a bit cramped," he complained afterward.

Would Evacuate Civilians

Arrangements Said Made In London In Event Of War

London.—The Daily Herald (Labor) said a government committee would report on a comprehensive program for the evacuation of every child from the United Kingdom's large cities in the event of war.

"Tentative arrangements already have been made with the London passenger transport board and main line railway companies to remove from the danger zones children and non-combatants at the rate of many thousands an hour," the Herald said.

A committee was set up some time ago to study the problem of evacuation of civilians in wartime. The Herald said it was proceeding on the theory a formal declaration of war is unlikely in any future European conflict and that "lightning action therefore would be essential." Those evacuated would be billeted in the cottages and farmhouses. No large camps are planned because of the danger of concentration.

On June 1 Geoffrey Lloyd, under-secretary to the home office, informed the House of Commons the government had worked out a plan by which 3,500,000 persons could be moved by rail at least 50 miles from London within 72 hours.

Lloyd said plans had been worked out for reception of such refugees in rural areas.

Earthquake In California

Los Angeles Is Shaken, But No Damage Is Done

Los Angeles.—A strong earthquake shook Los Angeles recently. The shock, a swaying east-west motion lasting several seconds, was felt in downtown Los Angeles and more heavily in the harbor district and beach cities. No damage was reported.

San Pedro and Long Beach reported feeling the shocks the sharpest.

Residents of Redondo Beach, Lynwood, Maywood, Compton, Hawthorne, Huntington Park and Anaheim also reported feeling the shocks.

Santa Monica and West Los Angeles residents reported feeling light shocks. Pasadena and other foothill cities did not feel the quake.

Agreement Is Essential

To Aid Exporting Countries In Solution Of Wheat Problem

London.—Agreement is necessary among exporting countries if a solution to the wheat problem is to be found, says the Financial News in an editorial commenting on the prospects of a large world wheat surplus.

"There are but two alternatives if there is to be any sharp and prolonged recovery in wheat prices—we are excluding the possibility of a war for rice," the editorial said. "There must be either another series of crop failures or the principal exporting countries must reach some agreement... there is no doubt which is the right course, and there is no doubt it will come to agreement in time."

Geological Survey

Advocated In Manitoba To Help Mining Industry

Winnipeg.—Manitoba survey board, appointed by the government to study the province's economic conditions, recommended to the administration in one of a series of reports that a province-wide geological survey be made as a help to the mining industry.

Particular reference should be made to economic minerals by collection and publication of yearly statistics and by making provision for the education of students to qualify for geological, engineering and metallurgical pursuits and for practical instruction of persons engaged in the mining industry, the report states.

May Contest Seat

Unconfirmed Reports Indicate Manion Will Run In London By-Election

Ottawa.—Unconfirmed reports on parliament hill indicated that Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion, Conservative leader, would seek a seat in the House of Commons by running in the London by-election, which probably will be held in the late fall. The other Ontario vacancy is in Waterloo South.

The late Major Fred C. Betts formerly represented London and won the 1935 election with 10,911 votes, a margin of 2,283 over his Liberal opponent. Major Betts drowned last spring while fishing in Quebec. The riding has been Conservative since 1907.

For Making Accurate Map

Saskatchewan Drought Areas To Be Photographed From Air

Swift Current.—Flying two Northrop Delta photographic planes, four members of No. 2 general purpose detachment, Royal Canadian Air Force, arrived at Swift Current airport from Edmonton to engage in a photographic survey of the southwestern Saskatchewan drought area. Aerial photos will be taken of the land that has suffered badly from drought and despatched to Ottawa to be used in plotting and interpretation for the making of an accurate map showing general topography, water courses and the various types of soil.

The survey is expected to take considerable time as the surveyors can only work when visibility is good up to an altitude of 14,000 to 15,000 feet.

The detachment is commanded by Flying Officer Rutledge, who is assisted in survey work by Sgt. Gilmour and Corporals Baxter, Rhodes and Schultz.

CALM COUNSEL IS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN PEACE

London.—Great Britain applied stronger pressure on both sides of the German-Czechoslovakia dispute for conciliation, but all Europe waited a fateful decision from Adolf Hitler which might mean peace or war.

Whether this answer might come through a Sudeten German reply to new Czech proposals for settlement of the minority issue, or a proclamation from the Nuremberg Nazi party congress, was uncertain. It was generally believed in Britain that with Hitler rests the final decision whether the present crisis, gravest since 1914, will lead to another major war.

The parade of foreign diplomats to the foreign office showed the gravity with which all nations considered the situation. A significant caller was the Polish charge d'affaires, Antoni Jazdzewski, whose country lies between Germany and Soviet Russia—a possible corridor for Soviet troops to go to the aid of their Czech allies.

Joseph P. Kennedy, United States ambassador, was keeping in close touch with developments through both Foreign Minister Viscount Halifax and Jan Masaryk, Czech minister to London.

British officials still hoped calm counsels among the Nazis of both Germany and the Czechoslovak Sudeten area would prevail in favor of conciliation.

A warning came from authoritative British quarters that failure of any party concerned in the dispute to show a "real desire to contribute toward settlement" would be "criminal folly".

There is a distinct feeling in British quarters that a strong body of Czechoslovakia's 3,500,000 Germanic inhabitants wish to remain in Czechoslovakia, though wishing for more self-government.

These sources believe that but for Hitler's pressure they would negotiate on the basis of Czech proposals for creation of a Swiss cantonal system in Czechoslovakia with authority divided between cantons and a central government.

WARNS HITLER



Sir John Simon, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking in Scotland, announced that Great Britain cannot remain aloof if her French ally is compelled to go to the aid of Czechoslovakia. This is interpreted as a warning to Hitler.

U.S. Exports Wheat

Inaugurates Its New Export Subsidy Program

Washington.—The United States agriculture department inaugurated its wheat export subsidy program by selling 453,000 bushels of the grain to exporters agreeing to place it in foreign markets.

Bought from grain dealers, the grain was sold to the shippers at \$24,520 less than the government paid for it.

F. R. Wilcox, manager, said the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation had sold 235,000 bushels of wheat in the Pacific northwest at four cents a bushel less than it paid for the grain, and 216,000 bushels in the Gulf region at a loss of seven cents per bushel.

Officials said the volume of sales for export was expected to increase sharply.

Should Build Ships

Says Canada Must Meet Serious Competition In The Future

Winnipeg.—Canada should be building new ships and the British and Canadian governments subsidizing the vessels by mail or other means to enable them to cope with increasingly serious competition, R. S. Dalgleish of Newcastle, England, stated here during a discussion on marine.

Mr. Dalgleish, head of a steamship line which bears his name, said "Great Britain has 2,000 less ships than in 1914 and if Canada does not watch out she will have lost the Pacific coast trade to the modern Japanese ships."

The steamship head is en route to England following his visit to the Pacific coast.

Italians Die In Spain

Rome.—Names of 67 Italian legionaries killed in recent days while fighting on the insurgent side in the Spanish civil war were published recently. The list was the 19th of its kind since hostilities in Spain began. A hospital ship docked at Naples with 650 wounded Italian officers and men.

AUTOMOBILE SPEED RECORD



Captain George E. T. Kytton smashed the world's automobile speed record to shreds at Bonneville Salt Flats, Utah, heading his own mark to 345.49 miles per hour. Roaring through the measured mile in two directions within one hour, the retired British army captain far exceeded his own world land speed record of 311.42, chalked up last November.

A Polish Opinion

Claim Made That Germany Is Less Prepared For War Than In 1914

Warsaw.—Chancellor Hitler's Nazi Reich is weaker than the Germany of 1914 and has less chance than the German empire of emerging victorious from a new European conflict, the newspaper Ilustrowany Kurjer Codzienny (Liberal) said. Polish political circles and the press showed concern over the possibility of hostilities between Germany and Czechoslovakia. Polish opinion agreed Great Britain's attitude was the key to the entire situation.

"Great Britain has no engagements in Czechoslovakia but it has engagements for the defence of European peace," said the semi-official Gazeta Polska. "Its policy is not anti-German because good Anglo-German relations are a condition of universal peace."

German Refugee Gets Money

Smuggled \$25,000 Out Of Germany In Bale Of Hops

Harwich, Eng.—A German refugee smuggled \$25,000 (\$25,000) out of Germany in a bale of hops, customs officials here said. The consignee met a German hops shipment personally, they said, and claimed the money, hidden in tubs inside one bale. He was permitted to take it and officials said he was on his way to Kenya colony in East Africa.

NEED REFORMS IN ECONOMIC SYSTEM SAYS MANION

Saint John, N.B.—Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion, national Conservative leader, said in an address here that he would not be swayed from the course he fixed in his Barry's Bay, Ont., "reform or revolution" speech by criticism from within his party ranks.

Wreck, anarchy and barbarism ushered in by revolution, would come unless pressing reforms in the economic system—reforms to assure the comforts and needs of life to many now without them—were made soon, he predicted.

"Appalling" was the word used by Dr. Manion to describe an estimate recently given him by a federal official of the "hundreds of millions" spent by Canada on direct relief since the onset of depression.

"These millions did nothing but demoralize the people who received them," he said. "The money might better by far have been spent on public works—public works such as roads in New Brunswick. You need more hard-surfaced roads for your tourist traffic."

The national Conservative party must put human rights above special privilege, said Mr. Manion. It must preach and teach that wealth and power are impossible of accumulation without a community and they bring with them a definite responsibility to the community and to the people of the nation.

"It was disheartening to think that the social conscience was not so keen in Canada as it should be."

"We must awaken a social conscience in this Canada of ours," he said. "It should be a land of huge opportunity. We must correct this relief system of ours or we will see wreck, anarchy and barbarism and I don't think so very far in the future."

Individual liberty, economic freedom and social justice were the things the democratic system must guarantee to assure its continuance, said Dr. Manion. The first two were here but they were incomplete without the third and to the achievement of this he was determined to dedicate his leadership of the Conservative party.

With 1,000,000 on relief and 500,000 unemployed the Canadian scene could be painted as a sorry picture, said Dr. Manion. The Dominion has everything in the way of natural resources. Production is ample. But the failure is in distribution.

The failure of the distributive system had enlarged the extremes, the rich and the poor, at the expense of the great middle class, the backbone of any nation. To rectify this was the task of a Conservative party bent on a crusade of reform.

Dr. Manion said he did not wish to be misunderstood. He was not condemning wealth. "I have found many wealthy men who applaud me in this plea for social justice," he said.

"It is not radicalism, Socialism or Communism," he exclaimed. "It is the attitude of common sense tempered by justice and fair dealing."

TRADE PACT WITH NEW ZEALAND HAS BEEN EXTENDED

Ottawa.—Removal of the exchange dumping duty on New Zealand butter and extension of the present trade agreement with that country until Sep. 30, 1938, was announced by Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of transport, acting minister of trade and commerce.

In return for removal of the dump duty, under certain conditions, the New Zealand government has agreed to co-operate as far as possible by limiting shipments to such proportions as not to unduly prejudice the interests of Canadian producers.

The trade agreement was originally negotiated in 1932 to run one year subject to extension by mutual agreement. It has been successively extended, the last being to Sept. 3 of this year.

Under this trade agreement, Canadian exports to New Zealand, which consists chiefly of manufactured goods, such as automobiles, rubber goods, electrical apparatus, newsprint and paper, have expanded until during the 12 months ended June, 1938, they amounted to a total value of \$16,552,328. During the same period imports from New Zealand, which consists largely of wool, hides and skins, and animal casings, had a total value of \$5,187,917.

Defends Bay Route

Claim That It Has Resulted In Savings In Shipping Rates

Saskatoon.—Defending the value of the Hudson Bay route so far, Alderman S. E. Bushe told board of trade members that savings in shipping rates on the Great Lakes had been directly due to opening of the northern route. Mr. Bushe was indirectly replying to R. S. Dalgleish, English shipper, who in Regina said the west had obtained the bay route and "now will not use it."

When the Hudson Bay route was open, rates on the Great Lakes decreased, Mr. Bushe contended.

J. H. Holmes, board of trade commissioner, stated that the reason why western farmers were not especially interested in the northern route was because they hadn't been able to realize any saving by use of the route.

"Any extra money that was available through use of the route had gone into the pockets of the shippers, Mr. Holmes believed."

For this reason, control of the port in western Canada hands, as the Ont.-To-The-Bay Association had suggested, would be a good idea, he observed.

Want Delivery Of Planes

Great Britain Would Hasten Shipments From U.S.

Washington.—Great Britain and France, facing a crisis in Europe, are making every effort to hasten delivery of the warplane re-inforcements they have ordered in the United States, informed persons indicated. However, the craft were not expected to be ready for shipment for four or five months.

Should conflict break out in Europe before the planes are completed, the United States Navy Act might prevent their shipment.

Great Britain has ordered 400 reconnaissance and training planes in the United States. France has ordered 100 pursuit planes.

Destroy Dynamite

Little Current, Ont.—On the orders of Ontario provincial police, 4,250 sticks of 12-year-old dynamite were destroyed at a quarry near here. The move was thought to be inspired by the explosion at the Dodge summer camp which preceded the drowning of young Daniel Dodge two weeks ago.

Wheat For Spain

Toronto.—Wheat pools of the three prairie provinces and the Winnipeg Grain Exchange have promised substantial contributions of wheat to the cargo of the Canadian-American relief ship for Spain, Malcolm Ross, secretary of the relief ship committee, said.

Refinery For Calgary

Calgary.—Work of constructing the new \$1,350,000 oil refinery of the British American Oil Company, in East Calgary, will start within the next two or three days.

Calgary Air Field

Calgary.—Work has begun on excavation and grading operations on the new civic air field here.

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ESTABLISHED 1907

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News for Current Issue, Wednesday Noon

G. E. Wall PUBLISHERS C. E. Wall

Crossfield : : : : : Alberta

CROSSFIELD, ALTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1938.

The World of Wheat

By H. G. L. Strang

The Prairies can still produce wheat in abundance! Normal rains this season fell almost everywhere, and wherever good rains occurred, average yields appeared, even in the drought and soil-blown areas.

Rust, after 5,000 years of effort at last we believe and hope, has been conquered. Production, therefore, it seems safe to say, on the average, over a term of years is assured.

Now, however, for the first time in 61 years, a much more serious problem raises its head. Can we sell the wheat we produce?

Mr. Brownhill estimates that we will come far short this year of selling our surplus. Yet our very economic existence in the west depends, it seems to me, upon selling all we are producing. I am forced to conclude, we must try for two things—

First to improve the quality of our wheat; and secondly for all of us together to strive unceasingly to persuade the Dominion Government to reduce tariffs, all so that foreign people can sell more of their own goods in Canada, and by this obtain more Canadian dollars.

With more Canadian dollars, these foreign people would be able to buy more Canadian and other wheat, which, authorities tell us, their undernourished people badly need.

Following factors have tended to raise price: Ominous military and naval manoeuvres in Europe—Indian wheat shipments diminishing—Russian southern winter yields disappointing—Italy buys Hungarian wheat—Germany continues to import large quantities of wheat and corn—Italian corn deteriorates.

By Seafoam - - -

HOME CORNER

Measure thy life, by loss instead of gain;
Not by the wine drunk, not by the wine poured forth;
For love's strength standeth in love's sacrifice;
And who suffers most, hath most to give.

—From the Disciples

HOME HELPS

Hands that may become very soiled with household task, will come clean with surprising ease, if soap and cold tea, is used for washing them, instead of soap and water.

When washing the little one's socks, starch the tops slightly, they will keep up without the aid of elastic.

Unbleached sheets will become and have no dressing left in them when they are washed for the first time, if a tablespoonful of turpentine is put into the boiling water, and boil well.

Push the point of a nail or tack into a cake of hard soap, before driving it into plaster. The plaster will not break, or wallpaper crack.

The white of an egg can easily be divided from the yolk, if a small funnel is used; crack the egg and filter the white through the funnel, leaving the yolk in the funnel.

A JOKE A DAY KEEPS THE BLUES AWAY

Pat was conversing with his American friend.

"Well," began the American, "In our country we grow turnips so big that I guess you couldn't put one of them into that ear of yours."

"Well, how do you do that?" asked Pat. "Oh, climate, my man, climate," replied the other.

"Indeed," said Pat, "We're thinking of putting up a building in the field there, three stories high, with out stairs, or lifts or anything."

"But how are you going to get to the top?" asked the other. "Climb it, my man, climb it," beamed Pat.

Editor's Note

Although we appreciate items of interest, such as the above, it is necessary for us to know who sends them to us, even though we do not publish the writer's name. So, in the next, will the writer kindly sign his or her name, otherwise it is impossible for us to publish any more of the said items. Thank you.

Prosecuted for Neglecting To destroy Noxious Weeds

A farmer, residing south east of Carstairs, appeared before Magistrate A. W. Gordon, Friday afternoon, for neglecting to destroy noxious weeds on instructions from the weed inspector. He was charged \$5.00 and costs, Corporal Cameron prosecuted.

There are likely to be others. It pays to destroy weeds.

Winners.

The following are the members of the Crossfield "Dress up for Christmas Club" in the order they receive their suits

1. G. McDonald
2. F. T. Baker
3. H. Ballam
4. J. Chalmers
5. Henry Johnson
6. W. Emerson
7. Geo. R. Jones
8. G. Lim
9. W. I. Wood
10. G. E. Wall
11. E. Hopkins
12. W. G. Landymore
13. E. H. Waterhouse

Threshing Delayed.

A heavy rain which commenced this morning held up threshing, and it may be a few days before work can be resumed.

Around Field and Barn.

By E.M.C.

When the manufacturers plan to produce an article for sale, clothing hardware, lumber, coal, farm machinery or tractor, he knows his costs and overhead, and the price at which he must sell to make a profit.

If he has to meet a competitive price, he cuts his costs or the quality of goods, increases or decreases production, and has reasonably firm control of the process from start to finish, otherwise he could not continue in business.

When the farmer plans to produce an article for sale, a bushel of grain, a hog, or a pound of butter, he has little control over quality, less over quantity, none whatever over final costs, and less than nothing over price.

He cannot forecast output or control his market by increased or curtailed production.

You have heard it all before—So what?

And then there is the farmer who is saying, "I wish I had a bunch of hogs to feed," or "Do you think the frost hurt the grain?"—"much" and "See where we would have been without the peg"

HERE'S ONE FOR THE SCRAP BOOK

After having to take about 45 minutes to crawl from a truck that was well smashed up, we wonder how Henry could escape with only a minor injury to a finger.

TRAIN TIME AT CROSSFIELD

NORTHBOUND

DAILY

521...leaves...12:42 a.m.

Note 521 stops on flag only

Daily Except Sundays

523... ..10:07 a.m.

525... ..5:53 p.m.

SOUTHBOUND

DAILY

522...leaves...5:21 a.m.

Daily Except Sundays

524... ..12:21 noon

526... ..5:35 p.m.

SUNDAYS ONLY

"The Chinook"

Southbound...525... ..2:10 p.m.

Northbound...527... ..6:01 p.m.

525... ..5:53 p.m.

527... ..6:01 p.m.

529... ..6:13 p.m.

531... ..6:25 p.m.

533... ..6:37 p.m.

535... ..6:49 p.m.

537... ..7:01 p.m.

539... ..7:13 p.m.

541... ..7:25 p.m.

543... ..7:37 p.m.

545... ..7:49 p.m.

547... ..8:01 p.m.

549... ..8:13 p.m.

551... ..8:25 p.m.

553... ..8:37 p.m.

555... ..8:49 p.m.

557... ..9:01 p.m.

559... ..9:13 p.m.

561... ..9:25 p.m.

563... ..9:37 p.m.

565... ..9:49 p.m.

567... ..10:01 p.m.

569... ..10:13 p.m.

571... ..10:25 p.m.

573... ..10:37 p.m.

575... ..10:49 p.m.

577... ..11:01 p.m.

579... ..11:13 p.m.

581... ..11:25 p.m.

583... ..11:37 p.m.

585... ..11:49 p.m.

587... ..12:01 a.m.

589... ..12:13 a.m.

591... ..12:25 a.m.

593... ..12:37 a.m.

595... ..12:49 a.m.

597... ..1:01 a.m.

599... ..1:13 a.m.

601... ..1:25 a.m.

603... ..1:37 a.m.

605... ..1:49 a.m.

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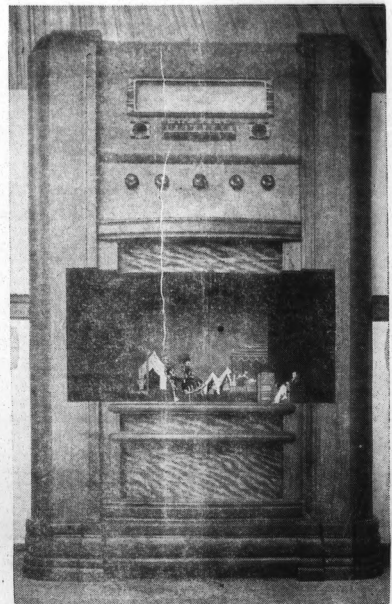


Illustration courtesy Montreal Herald

To mark the Diamond Jubilee of the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto this year there are many unique features among which is the World's largest Radio—with an animated stage built in, on which a Marionette performance is produced eight times each day, and two special performances for children on Children's Day.

This gargantuan Radio Set, 16 feet high and 6 feet wide, is an exact copy of the new Northern Electric eighteen-tube Radio Receiver and is placed in the Company's Booth in the Electrical Building. In this booth also is the "Talking Mirror," an ingenious device which speaks to those who use this conveniently placed mirror and invites them to view the new Microphone Radios on display beside it.

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Classified Advertisements

BRING RESULTS

The Chronicle

Organic Matter In Soil Composition Has Influence On Physical Properties

Soils are composed of mineral and organic matter, each of which has a definite influence on the physical and chemical properties, states Dr. J. L. Doughty, Dominion Soil Research Laboratory, Swift Current, Sask. The organic material is the residue of plants in various stages of decomposition. Part of the material still retains some resemblance to the original plant, while the remainder is an amorphous dark-colored material generally referred to as humus. The amount of organic material varies from 1 to 3 per cent. in desert or arid soils to 85 to 90 per cent. in mucks and peats. The humus generally makes up the major portion of the organic fraction, except in some peat soils, and exerts the most influence on the physical processes.

The effect of the humus material can be classified as follows: Physical—modifies the color, texture, structure, water-holding capacity, and aeration. Chemical—exerts an influence on the solubility of soil minerals, forms new compounds with various minerals, acts as a source for many of the elements required for the nutrition of plants—Biological—source of energy for the development of micro-organisms.

The nitrogen and other plant nutrients in the organic matter are made available for plant use by the action of micro-organisms. Cultural practices that tend to stimulate bacterial activity increase the supply of plant nutrients and likewise increase the rate of decomposition of organic matter. The two and three year rotations of wheat and summer fallow, as followed in the wheat lands of Western Canada, favour the rapid oxidation of the organic material. During recent years many fields in the prairie areas have lost some of the surface soil by drifting. As the surface soil contains most of the organic matter, such loss generally includes a lot of this valuable material.

A comparison of five virgin and cultivated soils from southwestern Saskatchewan showed an average loss of 27 per cent. of the organic matter. Similar work in North Dakota showed a loss of 18 to 35 per cent. of the organic matter due to cultivation.

Laboratory experiments have shown that while these soils have suffered a large loss in organic material, the material remaining contains an appreciable quantity of indigenous material that can be readily converted into nitrates. The results indicate that under normal conditions there would be sufficient nitrates formed to supply the needs of the crop.

Fires During Threshing

One Small Spark Will Often Cause Heavy Loss

A fire during threshing is one of the most dangerous experiences one can have. It is easy to start, as all the materials are highly inflammable. A spark is enough to set a conflagration going. On one occasion the string from the sheaf got into the machinery and with the friction began to smoulder. The glowing spark was caught sight of by the man cutting the sheaves and he raised such a yell to stop everything that immediate attention was given and the incipient flame extinguished. Incidents of this kind should be watched for. A young man was badly burned just recently and much property destroyed in such a fire.

Opium Trade Revived

Japan Making It Easy For Chinese To Obtain Drug

The ability of the Chinese to resist Japanese armed aggression is being daily demonstrated. Can they equally resist the curse of opium smoking that has everywhere followed Japanese penetration into their country? A dispatch from Shanghai states that the opium trade has been revived there on an unprecedented scale. The Japanese themselves are not opium smokers, but apparently they have no compunctions about making it easy for the Chinese to become the victims of a demoralizing and deadly habit.

Butter Awards For West

In the farm dairy butter section of the Canadian National exhibition, Mrs. Lumen A. Lee of Hawarden, Sask. was first in the section for a 10-pound crock or box. Mrs. John Todd, Cardale, Man., was second, and Mrs. F. A. Bell, Stonewall, Man., third. Mrs. Lee also showed the best one-pound prints with Mrs. J. M. Johnson of Hawarden second, and Mrs. Todd third.

Have Become A Nuisance

Some Action Should Be Taken To Stop Hitch-Hikers

The practice of thumbing rides along the highways, more commonly known as hitch-hiking, has grown out of all bounds in the last year or two. When it first came into practice, the average motorist considered it an act of common courtesy to give the pedestrian a lift, especially since the latter was probably one of the unfortunate victims of depression. To-day the highways are lined with youths and adults of both sexes, many of them well able to pay for their transportation by bus or railway, who prefer to prey upon motorists and who become very importunate in their demands for a ride.

The consequence is that few motorists are troubling to stop and pick up the wayfarers. There have been many cases where the driver has been abused and robbed by his unappreciative guest traveller, all of which makes other drivers skeptical. Perhaps it is not well-known, but the Highway Traffic Act provided that "no person shall on a travelled portion of the highway solicit a ride on other than a public vehicle." The penalty for such an offence is a fine of \$10. In our opinion it is time that the Department of Highways took action to enforce this law. It would save motorists a great deal of trouble and undoubtedly result in preventing a large number of accidents which occur as the result of sudden stopping of cars to pick up hitch-hikers.—Simcoe Reformer.

Profit From Poultry

Number Of Points To Check To Ensure Revenue

High feed costs and low egg prices may produce any one of three results: Induce the poultryman to dispose of his flock, cut him in on the price, or spur him to improve his efficiency to the point where his poultry proves profitable.

When the odds are against poultry making money there are a number of points to be checked, to insure that every cent of possible revenue is coming in.

Feed a ration that has been tested and proved satisfactory. Experimental stations and agricultural colleges and provincial poultry departments can recommend mixtures for conditions in any locality.

Brood only disease-free, bred-to-lay chicks. The first cost is higher, but so are livability and production. Cull the hen flock severely, to be sure that no sit-down strikers are included.

House the flock well to keep the hens healthy and comfortable. Keep feed hoppers filled at all times, and do everything possible to increase feed consumption.

Prod Of His Record

British Firm's Manager Started As Office Boy 50 Years Ago

From office boy to overseas manager is the proud record of a man who sat down to lunch in London with the whole of his directorate and received remarkable tributes to his work. He is E. E. Little who entered the firm of Bell's, asbestos manufacturers of Slough, Buckinghamshire, as a boy. At this side was his chairman, who handed him a silver cigarette box engraved with the names of four generations—the present chairman, his grandfather, father and son. The directors, as a body, gave Mr. Little a silver salver, the company a motor car and a cheque, while the employees, as a whole, presented him with a gold watch to remind him of that July morning of 1888, when he applied for work at the office of the firm in Southwark street, London.

Found At Last

At the Gladiolus Show at Rockefeller Center, says the New Yorker, we saw two ladies standing transfixed before an apricot Arthus. They looked so reverent, so sweetly lost, that we crept closer to hear what they were saying.

"Look," said the one on the right, "that's the color I polish I was trying to tell you about."

There are approximately 89,097 motion picture theatres in the world. Of this total, 18.9 per cent. are in the United States.

Sometimes fun is what a guy who is going to have a headache next morning thinks he's having.

Good to the first drop—the stock market. 2271

STILLMAN HEIR ON HONEYMOON



Marriage at Dundee, Ill., climaxed a childhood romance for Guy Stillman, 19-year-old son of James Stillman, New York banker, and Nancy Holbrook, 17, of Barrington, Ill. The two were next door neighbors and playmates through childhood. The bride was graduated from high school in June and young Stillman is still a student in college.

Grass On The Farm

Is Now Recognized As The Most Valuable Asset

One of the most interesting and important developments of recent years is the realization that grass, the commonest and most neglected farm crop, is in reality the farm's and nation's most valuable asset. The saying, "Aw, go to grass," carried no special significance until the scientists discovered that grass, due to its high mineral and vitamin content, contains special nutritional properties, valuable alike to man and beast.

Practical livestock men have long known that cattle prefer and thrive better on grass produced on soils of certain types than on others, but the exact reason was unknown. However, through chemistry, man has been able to discover many of nature's secrets and we now know that the special properties referred to, as well as the protein and carbohydrate content of grass, depend largely upon the degree of fertility present in the soil on which it is grown.

With the awakened appreciation of the value of grass, pasture improvement studies have become major projects at experimental farms and stations in every province of the Dominion. Exceedingly profitable results from the application of chemical fertilizers have been demonstrated and the economy of the practice confirmed on many a farm where the stock carrying capacity of the pasture has been more than doubled.

Livestock Feeding Policy

A livestock feeding policy for Alberta during the fall and winter months to use up the abundance of roughage and low-priced grains probably is urgently needed. Jack Byers, manager of the Western Stock Growers' Association, stated, Saskatchewan has such a policy, he pointed out, but Alberta has not.

Waterloo Station, in England, covers 24½ acres and is the largest passenger station in Great Britain.

The hand, as referred to in measuring horses, is four inches.

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There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Science Takes A Hand To Give A New Lease Of Life To The Lumber Business

List Of Plant Colors

Will Be Published Shortly By Royal Horticultural Society

The task of examining and standardizing the colors of almost every flower in the world has been completed.

The work, which took three years, was carried out by Robert F. Wilson, art director of the British Color Council, working in co-operation with a committee of the Royal Horticultural Society.

The full official list of plant colors will be published by the society, and in future horticulturists throughout the world will be able to use standard names on their seed packets and in describing their plants.

"My first task," Wilson said, "was to separate the full hues which are found in flowers. There are 64 of them, but there are many shades of each hue. I have examined 4,000 different flowers. They were sent to me by horticulturists all over the country. Then I have gone down to Wisley, the Horticultural Society's trial grounds, to match up the colors of many Empire and foreign flowers."

Wilson found that there are about 3,000 different flower colors. He has named every one of them, tracing the most ancient historical names for the different colors. Examples of pure colors he found in flowers are the orange of marigolds, the yellow of mimosa, the blue of gentian and the red of salvia. Most orchids, on the other hand, are not pure colors at all.

"You can find every color in the world in flowers," he said, "and there are as many tones of green as there are varieties of color. Nature is the perfect artist and always provides exactly the right tone of green leaf to match the color of the flowers. The flowers have to be matched in full bloom, for they change color slightly as they die away."

It is hoped that the color chart for flowers will be used in time by every horticulturist in the world, so that flowers of the same color everywhere will be described by the same color name.

Agricultural Economists

Founder Of Organization Is Re-elected President At Quebec

L. K. Elmerhorst, of Tonnes, England, one of the founders of the International Conference of Agricultural Economists in 1929 and his predecessor ever since, was re-elected to that office at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que.

The president was one of the chief forces in the foundation of the conference, a body aimed at the spread of international co-operation in agriculture which includes representatives of more than 20 nations. The first conference—this is the fifth—was held at his big Dartington Hall farm in Devon, where for years he had been conducting extensive experiments in farming and social improvements.

J. R. Currie, research economist, also of Tonnes, was re-elected secretary-treasurer. Paul Max Sering, of Berlin, was elected again honorary vice-president.

Keep-Fit Movement

Organization To Improve The Health Of Women

Notice of the incorporation of the Canadian Women's Keep-Fit Movement is given in the Canada Gazette. The incorporators are Becher Gale, Frank of Chamberlain and Ernest Slade, all of Toronto. Objects of the movement are:

- (a) Physical fitness and consequent resistance to disease;
- (b) Mental poise and happiness resulting from improved bodily poise and grace;
- (c) Greater efficiency through co-ordination of mind and body, with fitness the keynote of this co-ordination;
- (d) Friendliness and good fellowship among Canadian women in their own and other Canadian centres and eventually among women of the empire.

A ventilator has been invented for photographic dark rooms that does not permit entrance of light.

There won't be any true happiness in the world until somebody finds a way to air-condition a phone booth.

Not so many years ago it began to look as though wood were going out of style, except as used in trees. Architects designed metal and concrete houses, with composition walls. One or two of them made steel interiors, which reflected the light and were quite pretty. They bent glass around corners and whooped with pleasure. The populace stared and said that this was indeed progress. They were right, of course. Steel, concrete, stucco and various kinds of plastics have come to stay, and their manufacturers need not be concerned about the future.

But many of us, liking the smell of sawdust, the touch of wood surfaces, and the whang of carpenter's hammers, hoped wood might not become wholly obsolete. We are now reassured. Science has tackled the lumber business.

Heretofore there has been inadequate knowledge of the strength of wood. L. J. Markwardt, senior engineer of the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wis., reported the other day that engineers and builders have often erred as much as 50 per cent. in calculating the strains and stresses wooden structures would stand—that is, to be safe they had used twice as much material as safety required. Mr. Markwardt has worked out equations for more accurate calculations, and at the same time lumber itself is being more accurately graded than it used to be.

The result may be a report of Mr. Markwardt's address at a conference held at Cambridge, Mass., states, that lumber will have "a new lease of life in its competition with concrete, steel and other building materials." This is the kind of competition that really is the life of trade.

No one wants a use of lumber as widespread that it will demolish our remaining timber reserves. But wood is endeared to man by age-old habit. It is an old friend that we wouldn't like to see turned into a museum relic. May the pleasant texture and patterns of oak and mahogany, maple and walnut, of redwood and cedar, long please the hands and eyes and the sensitive noses of those who love them.—New York Times.

Better Farming Methods

Plant Trees To Avert Floods And Soil Erosion

Canadians were urged to-day by the Dominion Forestry expert to plant trees and improve farming methods as the best means of controlling floods and soil erosion.

Speaking before the Fifth International Conference of Agricultural Economists, Roland D. Craig of the Forest Service of the United States said that "afforestation and better farming methods are the cheapest and most effective means of controlling both floods and soil erosion."

The government expert was talking on the relation of forestry to agriculture during a discussion on papers dealing with the "social implications of economic progress in present day agriculture." He found much in common between agriculture and forestry, and declared later the relationship should be even more intimate.

"Foresters," he declared, "look forward to the time when farming settlements will be established on the better soils throughout the forests and these settlements will supply the greater part of the woods labor. Mr. Craig held, too, that most farmers now could grow wood crops on their land, creating up to 10 per cent. of the farm to them on an economic basis.

Learned About Ticket-Fixing

Miami Girl Given Thorough Lesson By Traffic Policeman

Traffic Policeman W. C. Chalk of Miami, Florida, figures one woman motorist has learned about ticket-fixing from him:

A pretty blonde, he related, stopped at his corner with a plea for aid over a parking violation.

"Sure," said Chalk, "I'll fix it. Drive me to headquarters."

She gave her name to Police Clerk Eldridge as Dorothy Livermore, he said, and when he checked the record he found seven, not one, parking tickets registered against her.

"It's a dollar for each ticket and that fixes 'em," smiled Chalk.

As Miss Livermore paid, he asked her drop him by the corner where she picked him up.

"You can walk," she replied. He did.

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CHAPTER III.—Continued

Then down the line he went again, finally to drop behind. No one noticed him; all eyes were straining straight ahead. Hammond moved swiftly on the back trail.

It was deep dusk before he picked up a clear trail. He shouted and went on. Again, after a period of search, he called, and for a third and fourth time. He thought he heard a faint answer.

He began to run, as swiftly as his sticky snowshoes would permit. In the distance, a faint, gray smudge appeared. He shouted anew and went forward. At last they faced each other. Jeanne Towers tried to cover her weariness with a smile, meanwhile wiping the welcome, cold moisture of a fur-gloved hand across her forehead.

"Am I lost?" she asked, with an attempt at cheeriness.

"You were." Relief at finding her had brought a certain reflex. "Why did you drop out?"

"That trace broke again. I suppose I worked on it longer than I thought. Then, when I was through I couldn't see anybody. And noises seemed to come from all directions."

Hammond smiled, but not at her. "I knew damned well that shepherd husky would never make a lead dog."

The girl laughed weakly. "I'm glad I'm not the only one to blame."

Reaction had passed for Hammond; he was only glad he had found her.

"A good lead dog would have been able to pick up the trail." Suddenly he said, "Too tired to go on?"

"Can we reach camp?"

"We'll have to make our own camp." He looked about him, in the lowering dusk. One chance was as good as another—memory told

him that they had been working for some time to the left. Certainly shore could not be so far away. "We haven't much to kick about. Everything in the world to eat of that toboggan and there's a sleeping bag for you."

"But you?"

He grinned. "It won't be the first time I've piled in with the dogs."

There was a different spirit now; concern for her safety had placed them on a new basis. Silently they worked forward, bent against the drive of snow. Going was increasingly difficult; the white, sticky fall had covered the harder pack for a full six inches; their snowshoes sank deep and came up heavy, leaden. A half hour of terrific exertion followed. The world was black now, but Hammond urged her forward.

"I think I see the shore line ahead," he commanded. "Keep going if you can."

"I'll keep going," was her sturdy answer. The search ended within a hundred yards, in low-bounded spruce, a rocky shore line, and tumbling deadwood.

Again Jack saw that she had told the truth when she had denoted herself as being of the North. She asked no questions. She did not even query their camping place, driving the dogs to the first level spot where twisted tree growth formed a shelter from the wind. Then, as the huskies sank to rest in the snow, she turned deliberately to her next self-appointed task, the digging under old drifts or to windward for dry bits of pitch wood, for unmoistened cones and a handful of brittle spruce needles, meanwhile sweeping near by surroundings with appraising glances. In that she told Jack Hammond much of woodmanship, he knew that she was searching for a birch tree and its inflammable bark, but there was none.

The spruce needles crackled into a feeble blaze as he fed them with a second match. Jeanne handed him a crushed bunch of fine dead twigs. Then he took the larger fuel from her, stick by stick, until the blaze leaped high. At last he straightened and looked down at her.

"You're pretty game, aren't you?" he asked.

It seemed to electrify her. An almost tomboyish expression came into her eyes. She laughed, her white, even teeth gleaming in the fire-light.

"Honestly, am I?" she queried. There was a wish in her voice—for him to tell her again. But she added quickly, "I hope I can cook something that's fit to eat."

It was. With the dogs snarling over their fish and mush, the man and woman sat beside the campfire long after the meal was finished. At last, Jack unrolled her sleeping bag and bedded it down with a canvas windbreak. They said good-night. Hammond went back to the fire.

He sat there a long time. Finally he rose, and moving toward her faintly outlined form, knelt there.

"Jeanne," he said quietly, "are you asleep?"

The voice fought dull fatigue.

"No, Mr. Hammond."

"My name's Jack."

"Oh," came with an air of surprise. "Listen," he cut in. "I've just thought of something funny. You're none of my business—"

"I—"

"What I mean," he added hastily, "is that I'm not trying to put in or ask questions. You understand that, don't you?"

"Yes—I've known that."

"Just the same," the man went on, "I've thought of something funny. Suppose, for instance, I lent you a little money—you know, to build a shack with. And then—" he added, stilling her exclamation—"suppose I did what I could to get things going for you. I've just been thinking that it really would be a whale of a joke on somebody, if you'd take this bunch of supplies you've been dragging through for me, and really start that grocery store."

Five minutes later, Jack Hammond turned away, with a hand at his throat.

"I didn't think she'd cry about it," he mumbled, once more back at the fire. He sat there a long time. Then at last he stretched, went over to the dogs, disturbed them with a moccasined foot, and rolled in with them. The sun shone the next morning. They were back at camp in an hour. The endless journey began anew.

Six days later, a struggling mass of humans slipped and slid across the hummocked ice of the Liiken river. Hammond came along, passed Jeanne Towers, asked a cheery question, and went onward.

CHAPTER IV.

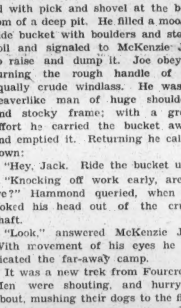
His thick clothing smeared by frost and sleet, Jack Hammond worked with pick and shovel at the bottom of a deep pit. He filled a moosehide bucket with boulders and stony soil and signaled to McKenzie Joe to raise and dump it. Joe obeyed, turning the rough handle of an equally crude windlass. He was a beaverlike man of huge shoulders and stocky frame, with a gross effort he carried the bucket away and emptied it. Returning he called down:

"Hey, Jack. Ride the bucket up."

"Knocking off work early, aren't we?" Hammond queried, when he poked his head out of the crude shaft.

"Look," answered McKenzie Joe. With movement of his eyes he indicated the far-away camp.

It was a new trek from Fourcous. Men were shouting, and hurrying about, muzzling their dogs to the first



"Knocking Off Work Early, Aren't We?"

open space unoccupied by the tents of other gold seekers, and tearing at their toboggan loads as though they had only a matter of minutes in which to begin life in a new land. At this distance, they looked like so many black, two-legged ants, outlined against the white of the snow-covered Sapphire lake. McKenzie Joe took off his thick cap and rubbed heavy fingers through matted, gray hair.

"There ain't nothin' crasier'n a bunch of bushy placer miners," he said at last. "Let's clean out that pit and knock off work for the day."

"Sure," said Hammond. "Then



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go down to town and find out how to make a million."

He glanced toward the bed of the frozen Big Moose. Great fires burned, the domes of them, where men, and the few women who had made the galling journey, worked at a dream of fortune. It was tough going now. The gravel must be thawed out.

"Water for panning must come by dog team from the community water hole, cut through the four-foot thickness of lake ice."

"Well, let 'em work down creek all they want," said Joe. "The real gold's somewhere else. The Big Moose didn't always ride along over against those mountains. It traveled over here somewhere—and here's where we'll find the bonanza."

"Big as hen's eggs!" Hammond laughed.

"Make it a goose; it's just as easy."

They returned to work, finally, to clean out the pit. It was a test job, the first of dozens, maybe a hundred, which they knew they must sink in their search for an age-old river bed, long covered by the overburden of erosion. At last, with the moosehide bucket raised, they started back toward camp.

(To Be Continued)

Provides Lots Of Jobs

Society Girls In England Taking Defense Work Seriously

Margaret Carey-Evans, tall and beautiful English society girl, who has been in town with her father, Sir Thomas Carey-Evans, tells us it isn't difficult for a post debutante to keep busy these days in London, states the Toronto Telegram.

Britain is working feverishly on her defenses and her program provides lots of jobs for the so-called idle rich. . . . Since her presentation at the Court two years ago, Miss Carey-Evans has been doing A. R. P. work (Anti-Raid Protection). . . . she is under Lady Reading, who heads women's voluntary services. . . . The W. V. S., supervised by the Home Office, puts its members through some intensive training. . . . They are taught first-aid measures, methods of evacuation during air raids and given a course of eight lectures with longer courses open to those who want to attend. . . . The classes take place every morning in private homes or town halls, and Miss Carey-Evans says that nearly all English women and girls are training in some branch of volunteer work.

Crossed Ocean In A Yawl

Man From Hamburg, Germany, Reaches New York

Unheralded and alone, Heinrich Garbers, 29, of Hamburg, Germany, arrived in the United States aboard a home-built 30-foot yawl, hungry for a steak and with a 38-day growth of red stubble.

Garbers, who left Hamburg May 22, put in en route at Horta, Azores, July 6. After explaining his feat he was heartily welcomed in New York and feasted on steak, the first solid food he had partaken in two days.

Storms had tossed his tiny craft about and most of his provisions had gone overboard.

Wings Not Important

Young ducks depend on swimming and diving for their safety; therefore, wings are not so important as they are in the lives of land fowl such as pheasants and turkeys, which must fly to avoid predaceous animals.

Cursing the politicians for the sort of government we have won't get us anywhere. What is needed is more of the critics of things as they are to get out and fight for something better.

The principal products of Alaska are berries, coal, copper, fish, gold, reindeer, sealskins, silver, and vegetables.

Pearls are to be found in nearly all sizable streams in the United States.

Future For Vancouver

The Natural Port For Shipments From The West

A great future for Vancouver's port as the natural outlet to serve the area between Winnipeg and the Pacific coast, was pictured by Hon. J. G. Gardiner, federal minister of agriculture, as he officially opened the Canada Pacific exhibition.

"While I remain minister of agriculture for Canada I shall consider it my special duty to encourage in every way possible the use of prairie exhibitions to promote the marketing of British Columbia surpluses in the natural prairie market, and the use of the Canada Pacific exhibition to promote the interest which your city should show in the development of the potential wealth that lies behind you," Mr. Gardiner said. "With that wealth developed, your port will become the greatest in Canada, and your city the metropolis of the Dominion."

Western Canada, besides containing three-fifths of the farm lands of Canada, also has as great mineral wealth as is to be found in the rest of the Dominion and as much wealth from fisheries and forests as the rest of the Dominion can produce annually, he said.

Mr. Gardiner also cited the unlimited power which can be produced from the hydro, coal, gas and oil supplies the area affords.

"The ports of the Pacific and particularly Vancouver are the natural outlet through which the wealth of this area should find its way to the markets of the world," he said.

Royal Visit

The King and Queen May Come To Canada Next Year

For some time past consideration has been given to an ambitious plan for a series of Royal visits to every part of the British Empire spread over several years. This plan would, of course, include India, and it is argued that the time would then be fitting for the King to hold his Coronation Durbars.

A visit to Canada next year is regarded as the best way of beginning the series of Royal visits.

The senior of the Dominions, and the visit would not occupy as much time as a journey to other parts of the Empire.

This would enable the King to be in London for the General Election, whether it takes place in the Spring or in the Autumn.

These considerations are weighing heavily with the King's advisers, and Cavalcade is able to state with high authority that the King and Queen are almost certain to accept the long-range Empire tour plan and begin with Canada next year.

While in the North American Continent it would be an act of courtesy for the King to meet the President of the United States.

It is now more than a mere possibility that the King and Queen will include a visit to the United States in their Canadian tour.—Cavalcade (London).

Use Of Lie-Detector

Believes Operators Should Be Licensed Same As Physicians

Dr. Leonardo Keeler, director of the scientific crime detection laboratory of Chicago, believes medical technicians, especially lie-detector operators, should be licensed just as physicians and lawyers are licensed.

Dr. Keeler told nearly 1,000 police executives at the international police congress that anyone may purchase a lie detector and "no one can prevent him from shouting aloud he is an expert or prevent him from practicing on the unsuspecting public."

Dr. Keeler's statement came during discussions of scientific police methods after Father W. G. Sumners, of Fordham University, New York, described the super-lie detector, the pathometer, which he developed to determine the guilt or innocence through measuring the patient's electrical response to a series of questions.

Dr. Sumners said tests of the pathometer had confirmed all experimental procedure; but Dr. Keeler argued no machine was worthy of being called a lie detector any more than a stethoscope in the hands of a layman could indicate a heart condition.

Made A Mistake

A Montreal man was fined \$10 for trying to drive a horse while under the influence of liquor. Had the gentleman been wise enough to leave the "driving" to the horse, he would have escaped trouble with the police.

A Queen's University student is to spend the summer weighing bullfrogs. The job will keep him on the jump, says the London Free Press. That is if he doesn't croak.



I sweeten my morning cereal with BEE HIVE Syrup because it is better for me.

TRY IT TOMORROW

A Valuable Library

Is Owned By Society Of Antiquaries In London

The rooms which house the great library of the Society of Antiquaries, overlooking the courtyard of Burlington House, are being renovated, states the London Observer. During the next few weeks, while this cleaning and painting proceeds, the library will be closed and its 100,000 volumes shrouded.

There may be more than 100,000 volumes and pamphlets. The number is an approximation. At least there can be no doubt that, apart from the books at the British Museum—the "invariable reservation"—this is the finest collection of archaeological works in the country and a possession much prized by the venerable society which owns it.

The society possesses one of the few remaining copies of "The Boleyn of St. Albans," written by Juliana Berners and printed at St. Albans in 1487.

There is, too, a copy of the Nuremberg Chronicle, a history of the world printed at Nuremberg in 1493 and embellished, as the phrase goes, with 2,000 amusing woodcuts. One of these, which has a certain topicality, is a view of the City of Prague such as a view as few Czechs would recognize to-day.

The library is rich in manuscripts. Here, for example, is the Winton Domesday, a survey of the City of Winchester, dated 1190, in the original stamped leather binding.

Sponge Fishing

Good Future For The Industry In The West Indies

Dr. Herbert H. Brown, director of the Fisheries Investigation, whose headquarters are in the Bahamas, will conduct a survey of the sponge industry in the Turks and Caicos Islands and the Cayman Islands next winter at the request of the Jamaica government.

Dr. Brown has been stationed in the Bahamas for approximately two and a half years as a result of a grant from the Colonial Development Fund, and conducts his investigations in a 54-foot glass-bottomed launch.

"I think there is a future for the sponge industry in the West Indies, and most certainly in the Bahamas and the Turks Islands," he declared.

"The price is temporarily low, due to the European situation and other factors, but there is hope that next winter it will go up."

Of the 92 chemical elements found in and above the earth, at least 57, or three-fifths of the total, may be found in steel mills.

Transparency in soap, says the U.S. Bureau of Standards, is no indication of purity or quality.

Large eagles of the tropics have a particular liking for the flesh of monkeys.

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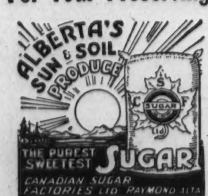
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Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will
meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday
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p.m.
By Order of the Village Council.
T. Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.

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Church Notices**Church of the Ascension**

(ANGELICAN)

Sunday, September 11
10:00 a.m. Sunday School organized
Bible Class will commence Sept. 11th.
11:00 a.m. Holy Communion
Rev. A. D. CURRIE, Rector

United Church Services

Sunday, September 11th
"There is nothing in the world worth
doing wrong for."—George Eliot.
11:15 a.m. Crossfield Sunday School
Rodney 11:00 a.m.
O'Neil School 3:00 p.m.
Crossfield Evensong 7:30 p.m.
Rev. S. Hunt, B.A.B.D., Minister

Crossfield Baptist Church

Regular Sunday Services
11:30 a.m. Morning Service
12:00 noon Sunday School
8:00 p.m. Evening Service
Services at Abernethy 3:00 p.m.
Rev. J. H. PICKFORD, B.Th., Minister

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BARGAIN FARES for Fall Vacations

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**PACIFIC
COAST**

SEPT. 3 to 11

VANCOUVER - VICTORIA

NANAIMO

CHOICE OF TRAVEL

in COACHES - TOURIST

or STANDARD SLEEPERS

Fares slightly higher for Tourist or

Standard Sleepers in addition

to usual berth charges

RETURN LIMIT 30 DAYS

in addition to date of sale

STOPOVERS ALLOWED

at Stations Calgary, Nelson and West

For Fares, Train Service, etc.,
Apply Ticket Agent

Canadian Pacific

Local and General.

Bill's office will soon be ready.
Work him hard, John.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hoover were
Calgary visitors Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hopkins spent
the holiday at Banff.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Tatterton of
Calgary, were visitors in town
Thursday

Rev. and Mrs. Currie and family
were visitors in the Water Valley
district on Monday.

Mrs. Anderson, of Calgary, spent
last weekend in the district, visiting
her son-in-law, Mr. Wilson Stafford

Mr. Morris, of Fernie, B.C., is
spending a week at the home of his
daughter, Mrs. W. R. Emerson.

Dr. and Mrs. Kelso and Miss
Jean Kelso, of Edmonton, were
visitors in town last week.

Miss Donna Laur, of Calgary,
spent the weekend holiday with
her cousin, Miss Wilda Laur.

Miss Alma Gordon left today
for Calgary where she will attend
the Garbutt Business College.

Miss Alice Ontkes, of Calgary,
spent the holiday with her parents,
Mr. and Mrs. D. Ontkes.

Miss Helen Willis left on Sunday
for Bonners Ferry, with her sister,
Mrs. Hepworth and a daughter,
Helen.

Miss E. Turnbull, of the Calgary
General Hospital, was a visitor at
the home of Mrs. Willis on Wed-
nesday.

Alice Gilson returned Saturday
night, after spending a month's
holiday with her grandparents, Mr.
and Mrs. Ayles, at Lloydminster.

F. Demers, of Victoria, B.C., ar-
rived in town Thursday, to spend a
month with his father and friends
in Crossfield and district.

Pastor J. W. MacDonald left
Tuesday after spending two weeks
with friends in the district and
taking charge of the Sunday services
at the local Baptist church.

Gordon Johnson, of MacIn,
Motors, Calgary, was a holiday
weekend visitor at the home of his
parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. John-
son.

Don't forget to have a cup of tea
and pie, with the C.W.L. ladies at
their booth on Friday. We hear
that the pies are extra good this
year.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gross, of
White Salmon, Washington, is vi-
siting at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
M. N. Jones. Mr. Gross is a brother
of Mrs. Jones.

A number of boys seem to enjoy
knocking at doors and windows
and flashing flashlights in windows.
The boys have been seen by several
and drastic measures will be taken
if this is not stopped.

Owing to the detour, which
leads the heavy traffic through
town, main street has become
somewhat torn up, and it will take
a great deal of work to put it in the
condition it was before.

Miss Marjorie Methers leaves
this week for Waskatana to re-
sume her mission work, after
spending a two weeks' holiday at her
home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
J. P. Methers.

A mite-box to receive contribu-
tions to the Chinese Refugees
Fund has been placed in every
Chinese restaurant in Alberta, as
well as a subscription list for those
who desire to give larger amounts.
The work is a worthy one and has
been carried on in Calgary by a
joint committee of Canadian and
Chinese citizens.

According to all the improve-
ments, this looks to be a good, old-
time fall. H. Ballam has a Magic
Baking Powder sign, almost the
size of half the south wall, painted
on his store. W. Emerson is build-
ing a nice, new office for his lum-
ber yard. The P&H elevator has
been completed and is much larger
than the old one. Norman John-
son is having his house painted by
J. Chalmers. Here's hoping good
times come back to stay.

**Weather Man Assists
Annual School Fair**

Apparently the rain, which start-
ed this morning, Thursday, was a
great help to the annual School
Fair. Farmers who were busy
three hing, were forced to stop so
they came to town and viewed
the many exhibits that the child-
ren took time and energy to pre-
pare.

It is a pleasure to see the
interest that children take in
school fair and club work, and
will be of great assistance to
them in the years to come.

Next week we will commence
to publish the prizewinners, and
more particulars of today's pro-
ceedings will also be available.

Warren Hall almost driving the
Model T coupe crazy, trying to get
out of a tough spot. The poor lady

Announcements.

The Madden Ladies Club wish
to announce that they will hold
their annual fowl supper and enter-
tainment on Friday, October 14th.
Keep this date in mind.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

WANTED TO TRADE—McCor-
mick Deering 15-30 Tractor for
Horse. Completely reconditioned.
Apply Chronicle Office or write
P.O. Box 9, Crossfield. (cvi)

BOARD AND ROOM FOR
School Students —Reasonable
rates. Apply Mrs. Pogue, Cross-
field. (cvi)

YOUNG HORSES FOR SALE—
Or will trade for cattle. For
Particulars call at Chronicle
Office.

**CROSSFIELD**

School Fair

SEPTEMBER 8th.

The members of this Association
thank the donors of the following
prizes received too late for the Prize
Lists:

Glen Rock Athletic Club	\$8.00
T. Cadzow, Calgary Stockyards,	5.00
John Chalmers	3.00
Kwality Hatchery	100 Chicks
Dr. S. H. McClelland	Sack "Minero"

H. MAY, Sec.-Treas.

United We Stand

Agriculture cannot have real strength unless it presents
at least a large measure of unity.

The co-operative movement offers a natural medium for
close association.

It can be strengthened by practical support.

Alberta Pool Elevators



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Big Opportunity
to
SAVE MONEY
On your FAVORITE PUBLICATIONS

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